

What is claimed is:

1. A method for controlling recording optical power in an optical disc device, comprising the steps of:

- (a) performing a recording operation at recording optical power determined by a recording characteristic of an optical disc and a recording velocity;
- (b) where the recording operation is paused, detecting a playback signal characteristic of recorded data; and
- (c) resuming the recording operation at recording optical power controlled based upon the detected playback signal characteristic.

2. The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the recording optical power is determined by a sum of fixed optical power determined by the recording characteristic of the optical disc on which the data is to be recorded and a variable amount of power for each recording velocity.

3. The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the variable amount of power for each recording velocity corresponds to a predetermined experimental value.

4. The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the optical power determined by the recording characteristic of the optical disc is detected through an optimum power calibration (OPC) operation for the optical disc.

5. The method as set forth in claim 4, wherein the step (a) comprises the steps of:

(a-1) detecting and storing the value of optical power corresponding to a targeted playback signal characteristic through the OPC operation for the optical disc; and

(a-2) performing the recording operation at optical power determined by a sum of the stored optical power and the variable amount of power for each recording velocity.

6. The method as set forth in claim 5, wherein the step (c) comprises the steps of:

(c-1) comparing the detected playback signal characteristic with the targeted playback signal characteristic;

(c-2) controlling the variable amount of power for each recording velocity using a previous variable amount of power for each recording velocity and a difference between the detected playback signal characteristic and the targeted playback signal characteristic according to a result of the comparison; and

(c-3) resuming the recording operation based upon a sum of the stored optical power and the controlled variable amount of power for each recording velocity.

7. The method as set forth in claim 6, wherein the step (c-2) is performed only where the difference between the detected playback signal characteristic and the targeted playback signal characteristic is not within a predetermined allowable range.

8. The method as set forth in claim 6, wherein
 $A2 = A1 + 0.2 \times A1 \times (B2 - B1)$ where $A2$ denotes the controlled variable
amount of power for each recording velocity, $A1$ denotes the previous
variable amount of power for each recording velocity before control,
5 $B1$ denotes the targeted playback signal characteristic, and
 $B2$ denotes the detected playback signal characteristic.

9. The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the pause of
the recording operation is caused due to degradation of a
10 transmission speed of external equipment coupled to the optical disc
device.

10. The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the playback
signal characteristic corresponds to a value indicating asymmetry
15 of a playback radio frequency (RF) signal.